THE TIMES FOUNDED 1886. THE DISPATCH FOUNDED 1886

WHOLE NUMBER, 19,486.

RICHMOND, VA., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1913.

THE WEATHER TO-DAY-Unsettled.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FEAR COMMITTEE MAY BLUNDER IN NAMING MEMBER

Probable Nomination of Martin Provokes Criticism.

FRIEND ASSERTS HE HAS RESIGNED

Letter Said to Have Been Sent on Wednesday to Chairman Price, Who Is Out of Town. Democrats Want No Independent in Senatorial Race.

that it had not been accepted for the reason, of course, that no meeting nad been held since its receipt. Chairman Price was out of the city last night, though it is assumed that the document is in his mail. Other members of the comfidence of Governor bers of the committee had not heard of the resignation.

High enforcement of the day's session.

Rigid enforcement of the order excluding from the House all persons not members of that body to-day insured quiet at the capitol. Persons believed to be in the confidence of Governor Hopper to-night said that if the Legislature adjourned without voting on the "law-enforcement" bills, another special session would be called.

notice so that the name of the candi-date may appear on the official ballot. Don't Want an Independent.

While not authorized, as he explained, to speak for the committee, Chairman Price said he felt certain it would nominate, as that seemed the simplest and most practicable plan, as well the one provided by the party n chinery, and for which there was ex-

cellent precedent.

But in view of the important questions which will come before the next session of the Goneral Assembly and the possibility of an extra session a year hence to take up the big problem of taxation, business people and Demo-cratic leaders expressed the hope that the committee will act so wisely that will be no fear of an independent candidate to oppose its nominee. In a general election the bars are thrown down; the right of suffrage is not con fined exclusively to Democrats.

by any chance an independent should be elected, he would be deprived of the right to participate in a Democratic caucus, and the representation from Richmond would be cut in half in the State Senate. Members of the from Richmond would be cut in half in the State Senate. Members of the committee who admitted their responsibility to the people and the party said last night that the situation was one which required sane and delicate handling. Some of them expressed the tear that if a member of the city committee should be nominated, a violent protest might be raised, as was the case in the election of Major Wood by the penitentiary board, and that it might result in bringing forward a strong man as an independent candidate in the general election.

Announced officially here to-day that Thomas K. Scott, general manager of the Georgia Railroad has resigned on account of ill health. His resignathion will take effect October 1. C. A. Wickersham, of Atlanta, president of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will succeed Mr. Scott.

Mr. Scott came here as general manager of the Georgia Railroad twenty years ago. The announcement to-day was in the form of a circular signed by Milton H. Smith, president of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad, will succeed Mr. Scott.

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Mr. Scott came here as general manager of the Georgia Railroad twenty years ago. The announcement of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad twenty years ago. The announcement of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad twenty years ago. The announcement of the Atlanta and West Point Railroad will succeed Mr. Scott. date in the general election.

Major Martin Popular. Major Martin is exceedingly popuwith his associates on the com mittee. He is a lawyer of high stand ing, he has worked hard and faithful ly for the Democratic party, and his ability is recognized. If he were not a member of the committee, his nomination, it is said, would give general approval throughout the city. But as the members see it, there is danger in his nomination, however much they might personally desire to honor him. (Continued on Third Page.) .

LAST SUNDAY EXCURSION
To Norfolk To-Morrow
Norfolk and Western Railway. Trains
to Byrd Street Staffon 8:10 and 9:00 A. M. leave Byrd Street Station 8:10 and 9:0 \$1.50 round-trip. Last chance.—Adv.

SUPPOSED COIN IS WASHERS

Checkers in Mint at San Francisco Find
Shortage of \$100,000.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
San Francisco, September 28.—A report of the theft of an immense sum of money from the vaults of the United States mint in this city, which Superintendent of Mint T. W. S. Shanahan has refused either to affirm or deny, leaked out through mint employes this afternoon. According to the well-substantiated report, the governmnt secret agents now engaged in checking up the amount of coin at hand at the mint, came across a sack filled with washers. The sack was one which originally contained \$100,000 in coin. When asked regarding the report that the money was missing and that the washers had been substifuted. Superintendent Shanahan refused either to affirm or deny the facts.

"It is a matter that I cannot discuss

refused either to affirm or deny the facts.

"It is a matter that I cannot discuss under any circumstances," he said.
"According to my understanding of the law, such matters must come from Washington. I cannot say whether there is or is not anything to the report."

Immediately following the discovery

Inmediately following the discovery of the theft the full details of the matter were wired to Washington. Superintendent Shanahan has recently succeeded former Superintendent Frank Leach under appointment from President Wilson. Leach was the successor of Judge Sweeney. Nearly thirty government agents have been engaged for several weeks in counting the millions of dollars that are stored in the mint. This is the first report of any shortage that has come to light.

FILIBUSTER IS EFFECTIVE

The announcement printed yesterday that the City Democratic Committee would in all probability nominate Major Miles M. Martin for the State Senate to succeed E. C. Folkes provoked much criticism in view of the fact that Major Martin is a member of the committee which will make the normation. The point was very clearly, emphasized that there is no personal or political objection to Major Martin except on the ground that it would be unwise for the committee to name one of its members when its nomination virtually amounts to an election.

Sars He Has Resigned.

After friends of other candidates, members of the committee and politicians had discussed the question at great length. The Times-Dispatch learned late last night from one of his campaign managers that Major Martin had sent his resignation as a member of the city committee to martin had sent his resignation as one of the city committee to martin had sent his resignation as one of the city committee to martin had sent his resignation as one of his campaign managers that Major Martin had sent his resignation as one of the city committee to martin had sent his resignation as a conting to the city committee to martin had sent his resignation as a comparation of the "annihilation of the city committee to martin had sent his resignation as a comparation of the city committee to continue the committee of the city committee to continue the committee of the city committee to continue the committee of the city committee to continue the city committee to continue the committee and politicians had discussed the question at great length. The Times-Dispatch of the Speaker, denying a motion for immediate consideration of the "law-time the city committee to continue the city of the city manager than the continue the city of the city manager than the city of th

than it had not here there are not the day's season of course, that no meeting had been held since its receipt. Chairmann Price was out of the city last and been held since its receipt. Chairmann Price was out of the city last adocument is in his mail. Other members of the committee had not heard of the resignation and the members of the committee had not heard of the resignation and the members of the committee had not heard of the resignation and the members of the committee had not heard of the resignation and the members of the committee had not heard of the resignation and the members of the committee had not heard of the resignation and the committee had not heard of the resignation and the committee had not heard of the resignation as a mach color of the committee had not heard of the resignation as a mach color of the city committee, was defeated in Lee Ward, and in a few weeks he resignation as a member could be accepted at the noxt meeting, which will be called to montant, which will be called to montant, and the city committee, was defeated in Lee Ward, and in a few weeks he resignation as a member could be accepted at the noxt meeting, which will be called to montant, and the committee of the fact that under the law the General Assembly cannot elect one of its members to a paid office. The same succeed him. His resignation as a mach could be accepted at the noxt meeting, which will be called to montant, and the committee of the fact that under the law the General Assembly cannot elect one of its members to a paid office. The same succeed him the same paid to the fact that under the law the General Assembly cannot elect one of its famewher its a paid office. The same had to the committee of the fact that the law called by self-and the committee of the fact that the law called by self-and the committee of the fact that the law called by self-and the committee of the fact that the law called by self-and the committee of the fact that the price of the fact that the price of the fact that the price of th

TWO ARE WOUNDED

Segregation in Haltimore Brings About
Clashes Between Races.
Baltimore, Md., September 26.—A negro woman, with a bullet in her leg, and a negro man with a deep gash in his body, are in a hospital as a result of continued disturbances here to-night over the race segregation question. Several persons were struck by flying missiles.

missiles.
Although the Mosher Street House, occupied by negroes, which was bombarded last night, was guarded by policemen, it again was attacked to-night and several additional windows were

Bankers Acted Tentatively.

And other party leaders arrived here this evening from New York to attend a meeting of the Progressive State committee to-morrow. Colonel Roosevelt went to a hotel with a detective, whom he dismissed with the word that he would not leave his room until you conference and which the Virginia bankers will be asked to-day to gina bankers will be

WITH SIMPLE SERVICE

Thomasville, Ga., September 26.—
Simple services will mark the funeral of Representative in Congress S. A. Roddenbery, of the Second Georgia District, who died at his home here yesterday. Services will be held at the residence at 10:30 o'clock Sunday morning. Burlal will follow in Laurel Hill Cemetery.

Congressional Mourners. Congressional Mourners.
Washington, September 26.—VicePresident Marshall to-day appointed
the following committee of Senators to
represent the Senate at the funeral of
Representative Roddenbery, who died
yesterday at his home in Thomasville,
Ga.:

la.: Hoke Smith, Georgia; Ashurst, Ari-cona: Thomas, Colorado; Martine, New zona: Thomas, Colorado; Martine, New Jersey, and Borah, of Idaho. Speaker Clark named the following and several additional windows were smushed.

Windows of houses occupied by negroes in other communities were smashed before the police succeeded in dispersing the crowds.

Speaker Chark named the following speaker Chark named the following succeeding the control windows were learned to the following speaker Chark named the following speaker ch

FAVOR CHANGES IN CURRENCY BILL SUZER TO PECK WARMLY PRAISED WARMLY PRAISED

SULZER ASKS HIS FRIENDS TO HELP

Henry Morgenthau, recalled to stand, told of the Governor calling him on the telephone on September 2 and asking him to 'be easy with me" if called as a witness. He intimated that the Governor also asked him to regard the \$1,000 campaign contribution as a personal matter.

Duncan W. Peck, State Superin-Duncau W. Peck, State Superintendent of Public Works, who contributed \$500 to the Sulzer fund, testified that when he told Sulzer he had been summoned before the Frawley committee, Sulzer told him to "forget" the contribution, say-

to "forget" the contribution, saying:
"Do as I shall do—deny it."
J. Temple Gwathney, cotton broker, told of a \$100 gift to Sulzer for
campaign use. This contribution
was not accounted for by Sulzer.
The court, by a vote of 33 to 14,
decided in favor of the admission of
testimous regarding the intent of testimony regarding the intent of

contributors.

By a vote of 40 to 2, it was decided to let both sides inquire into conversations between contributors and others regarding Sulzer's finan-cial condition and his need for per-sonal gifts to free him from debt before taking office.
Richard Croker, Jr., told of a \$2,-

000 check sent to Sulzer on October 12, because Sulzer said he needed it urgently.
Phillip Boyer, of Boyer, Griswold

Phillip Boyer, of Boyer, Griswold & Co., brokers, told of a purchase of 200 shares of "Big Four" stock by Frederick L. Colwell on October 16, 1912. Colwell paid \$12,025 in checks and cash, and said the stock was for himself.

Sulzer, in defense, decided to make public a list of 300 men who contributed various amounts for his personal use. Will admit offer to return Schiff contribution, and that same offer was made to Morgenthau. Mrs. Sulzer not to testify unless absolutely necessary. absolutely necessary.

trial to-day.

He asked Duncan W. Peck, State Su
York has 100 incomes estimated in perintendent of Public Works, who gave \$500 to the fund, to violate his oath on the witness stand in event he should be called to testify before the Frawley investigating committee, Peck Florida, 5; Illinois, 45; Indiana, 75;

Governor's office at the Capitol. The witness was examined as to the precise witness was examined as to the precise Alabama, New Hampshire, New Mex-Alabama, N

"What else was said, if anything?"
"I said: 'I suppose I shall be under the income tax, as shown by figures oath.' He said: "That is nothing, forget It.

Attorney Hinman, cross-examining for the defense, asked Peck if it were possible that he could be mistaken about a single word.

"Not a word," Peck replied, emphati-

the cally.

Peck, at the time of his contribution, held his present position, but told the Governor, he said, that there were "no strings" to the gift, and that he did not feel he was obliged to reap-point him. Peck was reappointed.

point him. Peck was reappointed.

Approached Morgenthan Also.

The Governor asked Henry W. Morgenthau, ambassador to Turkey, who contributed \$1,000, to be "easy on him," and to "treat the affair between us as personal" in the event that he should be called to testify

This, Mr. Morgenthau swore to when called to the stand to-day. The Governor's attorneys apparently were completely confounded by the testimony of these two witnesses. None of them had the faintest inkling, it was learned, that such accusations were to be brought,

Young Croker Contributes. It further was brought out that Richard Croker, Jr., son of the former Richard Croker, Jr., son of the former leader of Tammany Hall, had contributed a \$2,000 check, payable, at the Congress, the necessity for heavy tamest of Sulzer, to the order of Congress, the necessity for heavy tames on the people will be rerequest of Sulzer, to the order of Congress, the necessity for heavy ta"Cash," and that the check was cashed riff burdens on the people will be reby Frederick I. Colwell, alleged to moved. have been the Governor's agent in his Wall Street transactions. Croker testifled that the Governor wanted the check in a convenient form to cash it immediately, because he was in a hurry to start on his campaign trip through the State.

This was October 16, but it was developed that Colwell did not cash the check until October 31.

Other Unreported Contributions.

The latter testimony was given by William B. Houghton, paying teller of the Equitable Trust Company, of New York. Demand for Colwell's production to-day brought out a statement from the Governor's attorneys that they expected to get in communication with him to-night or to-morrow He has been missing several weeks. The Croker check was one of several unreported campaign contribumony to-day. John W. Cox, Thomas (Continued on Third Page.)

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Washington, September 26 .- Approximately 600,000 persons with incomes ranging from \$3,000 to \$100,000 a year and apward, will contribute to the

> So far, 561,402 persons have been found taxable under the new law. Of this number 514,810 will be levied on for incomes ranging from \$3,000 to \$20,000; 37,296 on incomes from \$20,-000 to \$50,000; 7.611 on incomes from \$50,000 to \$100,000, and 1,675 on incomes exceeding \$100,000. It will require an estimated additional force of 275 revenue collectors and clerks to collect income taxes.

> These figures were given out to-night by L. M Spear, chief of the corporation tax division of the Department of Internal Revenue of the Treasury. They comprise partial approximations from all the internal revenue districts of the United States requested by Mr. Spear and Colonei Osborne, Commissioner of Internal Revenue, to form a foundation for further estimates by the department.

Many Districts Missing. Mr. Spear stated that the figures were as yet incomplete, and predicted when all the returns are in the number of persons amenable to the income tax will exceed 600,000. Districts from which no returns have been received to-day are: Arkansas, Connecticut, Georgia, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, Massachusetts, Montana, Ne-braska, the First and Second and Twenty-first New York districts,

Oregon and Virginia.

The twenty-third internal revenue district of Pennsylvania, containing Harrisonburg and adjacent towns, has the largest number of incomes over \$100,000. The internal revenue collector for this district estimated that there are 500 men in his balliwick who will have to pay the highest tax under the new law

The Fourteenth New York District is next, with an estimate of over 200 incomes in excess of \$100,000. Albany is the principal city of this district.

New York Will Carry Honors.

Mr. Spear pointed out, however, that

Albany, N. Y., September 26.—Governor William Sulzer tried to persuade contributors to his campaign fund not to testify against him, according to evidence adduced at his impeachment trial to-day.

Mr. Spear pointed out, however, that all the estimates for the Empire State were not in, particularly those for New York City itself. He predicted that when all returns shall have been made, New York will carry off all honors for large incomes.

The Governor, Peck asserted, had told him that he, too, would deny having received contributions. This conversation, he said, was held in the Governor's office at the Capitol. The Governor's office at the Capitol.

"What did he say?"
"He said: 'Do as I shall do: deny
"What else was said if anothbow"
"What else was said if anothbow"

Persons with incomes-

			Up to	
	\$25,000	\$50,000 \$	100,000 \$	100,000
Alabama	8,000	100		
California (sixth)	25,000	500	200	(6)
Colorado-Wyoming.	23,600	450	100	50
Florida	3,000	250	39	5
Illinois	46,900	1.000	275	50
Indiana		1.020	130	
lowa	16,000	.0	30	5
Kentucky*	8.950	180	38	18
Louisiana	29,000	2.000	- 5	1
Michigan	9,500	950	250	120
Minnesota		1,000	500	150
Missouri		450	240	28
New Hampshire		425	45	
New Jersey		650	170	55
New Mexico		65	± ±	100
New York*		1.675	525	300
North and South	1	10000		0 1 90
Dakota	4.000			2000
North Carolina	4,000	60	(1)33(8)	
Ohio		1.781	398	. 158
Oklahoma		50	*****	
Pennsylvania		4.250	1,325	625
Tennessee		350	25	5
Texas		10,000	3,000	100
Virginia.		. (0	353	
Washington		350	50	- 10
Wisconsin		450	75	20
* Returns incomp				0.00

Claims \$100,000,000 Revenue. Representative Hull, Tennessee, father of the income tax legislation, said

to-day that more than \$100,000,000 in government revenues will come to the

Flexible System of Revenue. Defending his measure, Judge Hull says:
"The largest yield of our tariff taxes

has barely exceeded \$330,000,000, while our internal and other taxes have been This comparison indicates the great importance from the revenue standpoint, of this new method of taxation. This tax proposes measurably to equalize tax burdens, and at the same time to afford the government what it has never had a flexible and elastic system of revenue.

"To collect more than \$100,000,000 incomes enables Congress to make proper and sweeping reductions of the lected in each of the fourteen tariff schedules, including those relating to wool and cotton manufactures, sugar, flax, hemp and jute, agricultural implements, iron and steel manufactures, and in fact, all articles of common use and necessity. The displacement of \$100,000.000 treasury receipts from tariff taxes by a like amount from income taxes in effect relieves the people of \$500,000,000 at tariff taxation.

Governor Will Grant It, and Also Says
His Mind Not Made Up.
Concord, N. H., September 26.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw to-day requested Governor Felker to allow them until October 4 in which to file the final briefs in answer to the petition of New York State for extradition of Thaw.
Governor Felker said to-night that he would probably grant the request. It is believed the Thaw attorneys asked for the delay in order that thorough investigation may be made to ascertain definitely whether Thaw has or has not been indicted by the Dutchess County grand jury.
Governor Felker to-night took occasion to emphatically deny that he has made his decision regarding the signing of the extradition warrant.
"It is absolutely untrue that I have decided to extradite Thaw," said the Governor. "My mind is still open and I could no more forecast my action than I could guarantee that I shall be living twenty years from now. Neither have I consulted with Attorney-General Tuttle. I certainly will not decide this matter until after the briefs are filed."

Thaw took a long walk through Con-

filed."
Accompanied only by Officer Stevens,
Thaw took a long walk through Concord to-night. Thaw is allowed the
greatest possible freedom now, and
seems to appreciate the fact.

CHARGE KIDNAPPING

North Carolina Petective Arcested After Requisition is Honored. Atlanta, Ga. September 26.—J. D. Johnson, a detective from Charlotte, N. C., en route from Birmingham, Ala, to the North Carolina city with two prisoners, late to-day was arrested here on a charge of kidnapping. Circumstances surrounding the case are unusual. Johnson went to Alabama armed with requisition papers for W. M. Cleveland and J. P. Smith, wanted at Charlotte on a charge of passing worthless checks. The requisitions, according to Johnson, were honored by the Governor of Alabama.

When the officer and his prisoners reached Atlanta, Johnson was arrested on a magistrate's warrant, charged with having taken the men into custody without due process of law. The holding magistrate put Johnson's prisoners under guardianship as material witnesses against Johnson, and they are held at the county jail. Johnson later was released on his own recognity and the process of the session, President Duke said that following a meeting of members of the association favorable to the present management, he had been furnished a list of names of persons whom he had invited to be present. H. O. Williams Interactive.

HAS DEPOSITED HALF

South Already Has Nearly Full Quota of Crop-Moving Money.

Washington, September 26.—Secretary McAdoo has deposited in national banks \$24,159,000 of the government's \$50,000,000 crop-moving funds. The \$50,000,000 crop-moving funds. The Whittet and others were called with-\$50,000,000 crop-moving funds. The South has received nearly all of its quota. Deposits so far in Southern States are: Alabama, \$1,170,000: Florida, \$495,000: Georgia, \$1.622,000: Louisiana, \$3,075,000; Mississippi, \$150,000; North Carolina, \$1,250,000; South Carolina, \$1,400,000; Tennessee, \$2,045,000; Texas, \$600,000; Virginia, \$850,000.

GUILTY OF PATRICIDE

Coleman, Convicted on Third Trial, Is
Given Life Sentence.

Union, S. C., September 27.—Harry
Coleman to-day was found guilty of
the murder of his father, Robert Coleman, who was found dead in his home
here last January. Sentence of life
imprisonment was pronounced by
Judge Devore.

The verdict was returned shortly
after midnight, after the jury had
been in conference four hours. Mercy
was recommended. It was Coleman's
third trial. Two previous juries were
unable to agree.

WILL ELABORATE CHARGES

Mr. Estabrook, Chief Clerk.
Washington, September 26.—Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture, announced to-day the appointment of L. M. Estabrook, now chief clerk, as chief of the Bureau of Statistics, in place of Victor H. Olmstead, transferred.

Advise the Farmer The daily Farm Page of The

Times-Dispatch offers the best opportunity to advertisers of reaching the farmer. Because it's the best farm

page. Ask any farmer what he thinks of it.

The page is edited by Professor Massey, whose reputation is known to every farmer in Virginia, North Carolina and Maryland.

Within the past six months Professor Massey has replied by letter to more than 3,000 farmers, who have requested his advice about making pur-

If you have anything to sell the farmer why not tell him

He is asking for advice. The Times-Dispatch Farm Page puts you in daily touch

with the man who buys.

Oil was poured on the troubled waters at the Y. M. C. A. investigation last night, it being a matter of general last night, it being a matter of general comment that a better spirit pervaded the board of directors than at the former hearing, when members, in their methods of cross-examination were said to have been distinctly antagonistic to those unfavorable to the McKee management. Many friends of General Secretary McKee, mainly from what might be termed the older members of the association, those who had been with it twenty years or more, expressed their confidence in him and their belief that he was the man for the place. The 490 or more insurgents, it was stated, all of whom are not young men, are mainly among those who have been members only a few years.

Appeal to Get Together.

Appeal to Get Together.
At the conclusion of the hearing members of the board withdrew any remarks that might be implied as indicating that the insurgents were lackdicating that the insurgents were lacking in real interest in the association, and there was a general appeal to get together. The public hearing was concluded shortly after midnight, and President W. D. Duke stated that the board would be called early next week to consider the matter. Several members, while regretting the unfortunate manner of the general secretary, expressed the belief that the new building was a monument to his energy and

persons whom he had invited to be present. H. O. Williams, international secretary, was called, but was not present. Secretary S. L. Thomas, or the Railroad Y. M. C. A., who said he

out response. Howard Swineford, a director for seventeen years in the old building, thought the troubles had originated in the upper part of the building, not from the outside. He had great con-fidence in Mr. McKee, and thought the place would be hard to fill.

D. A. Webster, C. G. Harris, Rev. James Buchanan, Edmund Strudwick, Dr. R. L. Simpson and R. M. Kent, Jr., were called, but did not respond. vitation, said he knew nothing of the inside work of the association, but he thought there would always be some dissatisfaction in big institutions, and that a great work was being accomplished. Thinks McKee the Right Man.

General Charles J. Anderson, for many years a director, thought the association was doing a larger work than he had ever seen before. His impression was that the people Mr. Grace to Continue His Fight on Representative Whaley.

Washington, September 26.—Mayor Grace, of Charleston, S. C., who filed charges with Speaker Clark, avolving the right of Representative Richard S. Whaley, of the First South Carolina District, to hold his seat, appeared to-day before the House Elections Committee.

Mayor Grace was told that his ally thought well of the institution. S. Whaley, of the First South State of the House Elections to-day before the House Elections Committee.

Mayor Grace was told that his sworn petition, filed with the Speaker, was not specific enough to satisfy the committee. He will appear to-morrow to elaborate his charges.

Heven Interved Intervention he occupies." In any association, said General Anderson, there were those who were antagonistic or who desired to rule or to have things their own way. He hoped the whole matter would soon blow over and be forgotten.

The names of James D. Crump, T.

and be forgotten.

The names of James D. Crump, T.
A. Cary, H. D. Eichelberger, O. S. Morton and others were read without re-sponse. At the request of Colonel Thomas Branch McAdams and others the statement of Dr. E. C. L. Miller, read before a former meeting giving the reasons for the petition, was read, President Duke then read letters from G. Edmund Massie, who was "impressed with the efficiency of the institution;" from R. Addison Lewis, one of the instructors, who said he found Mr. McKee a man "of sterling worth, a first-class mixer and a good business man," suggesting that the charges resulted from private misunderstandings and had been given strength through

good engineering.

Disturbed by Poker Game. Mr. Lewis said he had been greatly disturbed by improper language and a game of poker going on in the room adjoining his classroom, but had never reported it. S. R. Ford wrote that the reason men would not join was not the dislike of the secretary, but the uncourteous treatment old men in the gymnasium accorded new players and

Raymond A. Fisher wrote that in his opinion to Mr. McKee belonged the honor of piloting the association to its present magnitude—that he was unquestionably the man for the place. questionably the man for the place. J. H. Harrison wrote that the Richmond association was far better off than any he had visited, and that former criticisms were unjust. J. W. Wingfield, in a letter, characterized Mr. McKee as a "clean-featured, clear-headed, warm-hearted man." while Charles Enders, now in foreign mission work, wrote that his employment.